

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Division of Extension and Industry

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PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ANNUAL REPORT OF EXTENSION WORKERS

Report of HOPI INDIAN AGENCY
(Jurisdiction)
KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA
(Reservation)

From January 1, 1938, to December 31, 1938.

Signatures:

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| <u>Frank Miller</u> (Extension Worker) | <u>Jan. 30, 1939</u> (Date) |
| <u>Seth Wilson</u> (Supervisor of Extension Work) | <u>Jan. 30, 1939</u> (Date) |
| | <u>FEB 10 1939</u> (Date) |

Summary of Activities and accomplishments.

Group and General meetings were held to discuss better sheep and cattle management by the introduction of pure-bred sires, compliance with breeding dates, and co-operation in soil conservation and range management, so as to be able to utilize water and feed to the best advantage to all herd and flock owners.

Sheep and Goats were not dipped during the past season, but all flocks were inspected for scabies by a member of the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Reservation Stockman, no actual count was made but each flock estimated at time of inspection. The weather being favorable at lambing time a better than average crop of lambs were raised to maturity.

Prices of both wool and pelts were low during the season leaving net returns less than normal, the prices for sheep and lambs offered during selling season being low, less than the usual number of live animals were sold.

Wool weighing demonstrated, to enable owners to mark for identification, so as to enable them to cull poor producers as well as aged stock.

Twelve individual owners exhibited sheep at the 2nd annual Hopi Indian Fair, held at Oraibi, Arizona during the month of October.

There are estimated to be 497 Indians owning 17,890 head of sheep and Goats.

There were no serious outbreaks of disease among cattle herds during the past season, and those who had encountered losses from Black-leg previously were prepared to vaccinate should an outbreak occur in their herds.

Cattle sales while not as large as a year previous, were normal all steers sold except those kept for home slaughter, old, dry and off-colored cows were likewise culled and sold, prices averaged fair to good.

During the spring of this year some heavy losses of horses were suffered by two owners and minor losses by several others from loco weed.
a Horse and mule breeding is on the decline.

Farm crops were about fifteen per cent below normal on account of lack of rainfall when most needed, with the exception of fruits which was a bumper crop of good quality.

A number of new homes were built during the season, also a lot of remodeling and repair work done, home furnishings were purchased extensively, quite a number being very modern.

C. Horses and Mules.

1. Disease, losses, replacements.

There has been no diseases with horses or mules on the reservation, although sleeping sickness took a heavy toll of stock in territory adjacent, the only losses occurring on the reservation except natural losses from age or accident, were in a small area infested with loco weed, two owners lost about twenty head each. Horse and mule breeding is on the decrease except for some inferior range stock, replacements are made by trade or purchases off the reservation.

D. Farm Crops.

1. Field crops.

Field crops averaged about fifteen per cent below normal owing to lack of rainfall when most needed. Corn being the principal crop and with any shortage will necessitate a saving in the amount fed to livestock as the amount used for domestic purposes being fairly constant or on the increase. Beans averaged normal to slightly below but, ample for all purposes, and of very good quality. Melons, squash and other field products were a very poor crop of inferior quality.

2. Horticulture.

Tree pruning and spraying is not generally accepted but, practiced by a few of the younger generation. Fruit of all kinds was a bumper crop of very good quality, there is a small demand commercially but the bulk of the crop is consumed locally, drying takes care of the bulk of the surplus.

3. Gardens.

Gardens are practically all terraced and irrigated from a nearby spring, chili peppers and onions are the principal crops, although practically every variety of garden product grown.

Outlook and Recommendations.,

The general outlook for Agriculture, including Livestock for the coming year on the Hopi Reservation appears very encouraging, drouth conditions continued until December 20th, grass dry and browse beginning to harden, moisture recieved should soften and improve range feed, and, supplying reserve moisture for spring crops. All livestock and poultry are generally in a very healthy condition.

Field crops harvested averaged below normal, but ample for all needs, those having good yields will have a surplus for sale. The general field crop carry-over is about normal which averages from a one year to a three years domestic supply. The carry-over of beans being very large owing to a very poor commercial demand.

During the coming year there will be a need of, and a demand for improved breeding stock, pure-bred Bulls and Rams, the stock on hand in a number of herds and flocks having exhausted its usefulness to the point of in-breeding. The majority of the people needing such stock should be able to finance their own purchases, provided, suitable stock can be obtained at fair prices.

The raising of horses and mules for work stock should be given some stimulus.

There appears to be great possibilities for Horticulture in the Hopi area, too much fruit is now being harvested with no commercial value owing to rot and worms, while pruning and spraying has been encouraged, it is not always accepted, demonstrations by a specialized Horticulturist might solve the difficulty.

Poultry raising appears to be on the increase and the improvement of flocks noted through the purchase of chicks commercially hatched, the demand for eggs and poultry locally exceeds the supply with good prices.

Swine is raised only in a small way, proper facilities to handle in and near the villages lacking, the usual custom being to purchase a few head of pigs or shoats, fatten and butcher for meat.